

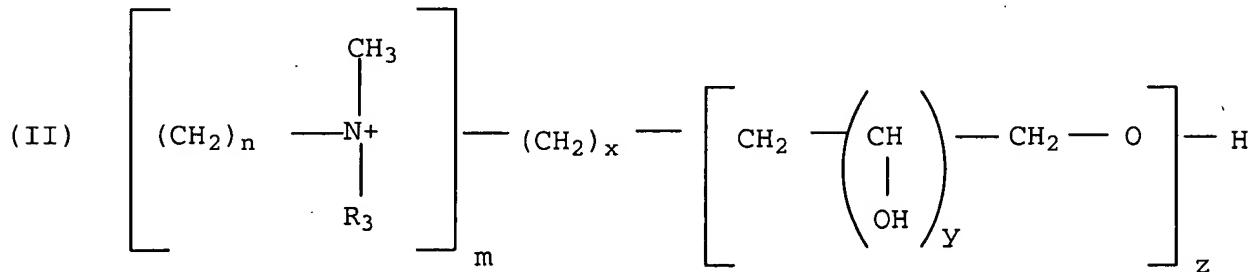
Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) A compound of the general formula (I)

(I) A - PO<sub>3</sub> - B

in which B is a radical of the general formula (II)



in which

n is an integer from 2 to 8;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

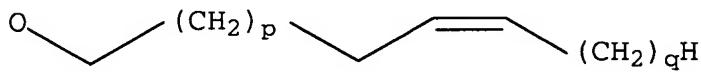
x is an integer from 0 to 8;

y is an integer from 1 to 4;

z is an integer from 0 to 5;

R<sub>3</sub> is an alkyl radical having 1 to 3 C atoms, which may be substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups;

and in which A is a radical having at least 19 carbon atoms and is:



in which

p ≥ 0;

$q \geq 0$ ;

~~12~~ 15  $\leq p + q \leq 30$ ; and

with the proviso that when ~~p + q is 12, q is not 4 and when p + q = 14, 16, 18 or 20, q is not 8~~;  
and

wherein, in A, the double bond is at a distance from O which does not appear in a naturally-  
occurring corresponding radical.

2. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

$m = 1$ .

3. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which the following applies to B:

$m = 1$ ;

$x = 1$  to 3;

$z = 0$ .

4. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 3, in which the following applies to B:

$m = 1$ ;

$x = 1$ ;

$z = 0$ .

5. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

$m = 1$ ;

$x = 0$ ;

$y = 1$ ;

$z = 1$  to 5.

6. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 5, in which the following applies to B:

$m = 1$ ;

$x = 0$ ;

y = 1;  
z = 1 to 3.

7. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

m = 1;  
x = 0;  
y = 2 to 4;  
z = 1.

8. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

m = 0;  
x = 0;  
y = 1;  
z = 1 to 5.

9. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

m = 0;  
x = 0;  
y = 2 to 4;  
z = 1.

10. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

R<sub>3</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>.

11. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

R<sub>3</sub> = 1,2-dihydroxypropyl.

12. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following

applies to B:

n = 2 to 6.

13. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following

applies to B:

n = 3.

14. Canceled.

15. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which A has 16 to 23

carbon atoms.

16-32. Canceled.

33. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises an active ingredient as claimed in claim 1, where appropriate together with pharmaceutically acceptable diluents, excipients, carriers and fillers.

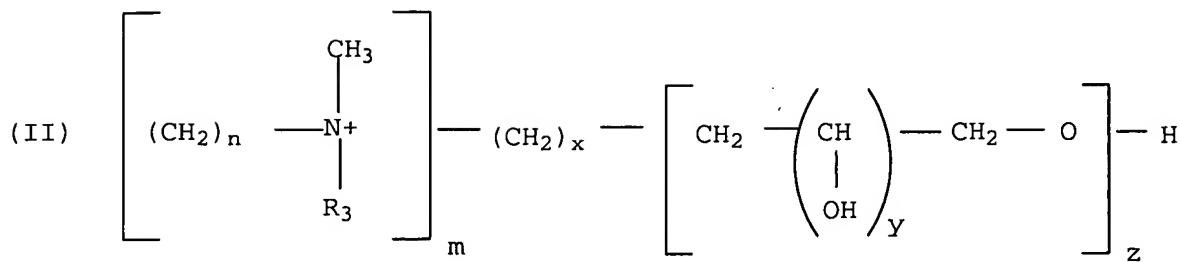
34-42. Canceled.

43. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein p is 9, q is 8, z is 0, x is 1, m is 1, n is 4 and R<sub>3</sub> is methyl.

44. (Currently amended) A compound of the general formula (I)

(I) A - PO<sub>3</sub> - B

in which B is a radical of the general formula (II)



in which

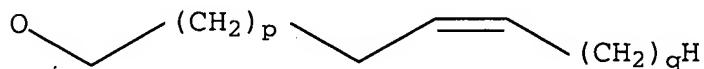
n is an integer from 4 to 8;

m is 1

x is 1;

z is 0;

$R_3$  is an alkyl radical having 1 C atoms, which is not substituted by a hydroxyl group;  
 and in which A is a radical having at least 19 carbon atoms and is:



in which

$p \geq 0$ ;

$q \geq 0$ ;

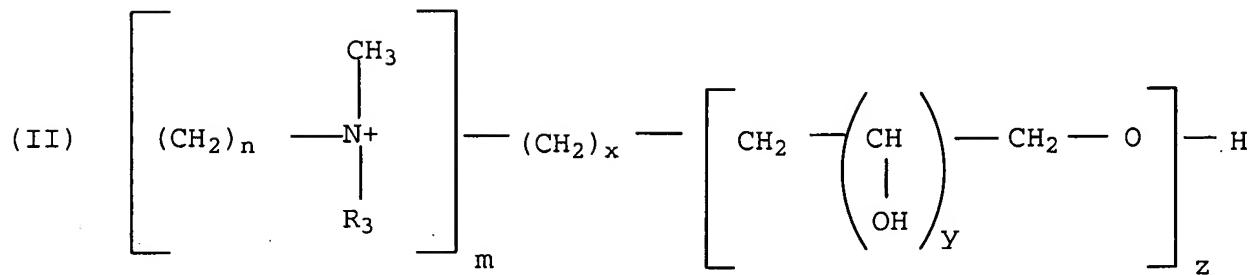
$12 \leq p + q \leq 30$ ; and;

where  $q \neq 8$  for  $p + q = 14, 16, 18$  or  $20$  and wherein, in A, the double bond is at a distance from O which does not appear in a naturally-occurring corresponding radical.

45. (Currently amended) A compound of the general formula (I)

(I) A - PO<sub>3</sub> - B

in which B is a radical of the general formula (II)



in which

n is an integer from 2 to 8

m is 0, 1 or 2;

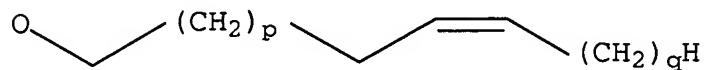
x is an integer from 0 to 8;

y is an integer from 1 to 4;

z is an integer from 0 to 5;

R<sub>3</sub> is an alkyl radical having 1 to 3 C atoms, which may be substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups;

and in which A is a radical having at least 19 carbon atoms and is:



in which

p ≥ 0;

q ≥ 0;

~~12~~<sub>15</sub> ≤ p + q ≤ 30 and;

with the proviso that p + q is not ~~12, 13, 14 or 15~~ and when p + q = 16, 18 or 20, q is not 8, and wherein, in A, the double bond is at a distance from O which does not appear in a naturally-occurring corresponding radical.